

CLAIMS

Fairly easy.

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A topical clotting ointment comprising:
2 an effective amount by volume of powdered cumin; and
3 an effective amount by volume of one or more host substances selected
4 from a class of unctuous substances that include petroleum jelly, coconut butter and
5 selectively viscid vegetable oil.

*Cumin
+
Carrier.*

2. The topical clotting ointment of claim 1 further comprising:
 an effective amount by volume of one or more antiseptics selected from
a class of antiseptics that include zinc salts, Bacitracin®, Neomycin®, Polymyxin B
Sulfate®, Providone® iodine, Chlorhexidine Gluconate®, Methylparaben®, Glucono
Delta Lactone®, glycerin, hydroxyethylcellulose, sodium hydroxide, Peg-8®, and
Peg-75®.

*+
Antiseptics
TM's
112, 2nd*

3. The topical clotting ointment of claim 1 further comprising:
 an effective amount by volume of one or more odorants selected from
3 a class of odorous substances that include vanilla extract, anise powder, peppermint
4 extract, menthol, rose oil, jasmine oil, pine oil, lemon oil and coconut oil.

*+
Fragrance*

- 1 4. The topical clotting ointment of claim 2 and further comprising:
2 an effective amount by volume of one or more odorants selected from
3 a class of odorous substances that include vanilla extract, anise powder, peppermint
4 extract, menthol, rose oil, jasmine oil, pine oil, lemon oil and coconut oil.

*Neosporin
+
Cumin.*

1 5. The topical clotting ointment of claim 1 wherein:
2 the topical clotting ointment is a general-purpose clotting ointment in
3 which the effective amount of powdered cumin is ten-to-twenty-five percent by
4 volume; and 10-25%
5 the effective amount of host substance is fifty-to-seventy percent by
6 volume. 50% - 75%

1 6. The topical clotting ointment of claim 2 wherein:
the effective amount of antiseptic is five-to-twenty-five percent by
volume. 5-25%

7. The topical clotting ointment of claim 1 wherein: *how are they in there? how do they stay.*
the host substance contains minute air bubbles for allowing penetration
of blood for mixture with the powdered cumin proximate a perforated-skin area of
a patient.

8. The topical clotting ointment of claim 7 wherein:
2 the host substance contains minute water particles for mixture of blood ???
3 with the powdered cumin proximate a perforated-skin area of a patient.

1 9. The topical clotting ointment of claim 1 wherein:
2 the host substance contains minute water particles for mixture of blood
3 with the powdered cumin proximate a perforated-skin area of a patient.

1 10. The topical clotting ointment of claim 1 wherein:

2 the topical clotting ointment is a high-clotting ointment in which the
3 effective amount by volume of powdered cumin is ^{20-40%} twenty-to-forty percent, the
4 effective amount by volume of host substance is ^{40-60%} forty-to-sixty percent and the
5 effective amount by volume of antiseptic is ^{0-10%} zero-to-ten percent.

1 11. The topical clotting ointment of claim 1 wherein:

2 the topical clotting ointment is an infection-specific clotting ointment in
which the effective amount by volume of powdered cumin is ten-to-twenty-five
percent, the effective amount by volume of host substance is twenty-to-forty percent
and the effective amount by volume of the antiseptic which is infection-specific is
ten-to-fifty percent.

12. A method for manufacture of a topical clotting ointment having an
effective amount by volume of cumin and an effective amount by volume of one or
more host substances selected from a class of unctuous substances that include
petroleum jelly, coconut butter and selectively viscid vegetable oil; the method
comprising the steps of:

6 purifying the cumin in a manner that does not destroy a blood-
7 clotting characteristic which it contains;

8 selecting a host substance having unctuousness for achieving a
9 desired hosting-conveyance objective for positioning the cumin in proximity
10 to a skin perforation of a patient;

11 selecting a desired odorant;

12 mixing the cumin, the host substance, the antiseptic and the odorant;
13 and
14 forming a predeterminedly unctuous consistency of a mix of the
15 cumin, the host substance, the antiseptic and the odorant for the topical
16 clotting ointment.

1 13. The method of claim 12 and further comprising:
2 putting the topical clotting ointment in a ointment dispenser for use by
health-care givers and by patients.

14. The method of claim 12 wherein:
disinfecting the cumin is by application of microwave energy and then
cooling.

15. The method of claim 12 wherein:
disinfecting the cumin is by soaking in a liquid germicide and then
drying.

1 16. The method of claim 15 wherein:
2 the liquid germicide is alcohol.

1 17. The method of claim 12 wherein:
2 the host substance includes unctuousness that supports minute stabilized
3 air bubbles by being whipped in mixture with the cumin and the antiseptic; and

disinfecting
the
cumin

what is
the
difference

1 22. The method of claim 20 wherein:
2 the airtight cap includes non-tapered straight threading on an inside
3 periphery of an attachment sleeve of the airtight cap;
4 the dispenser nozzle has an outside periphery that includes non-tapered
5 straight threading which matches the non-tapered straight threading on the inside
6 periphery of the attachment sleeve of the airtight cap;
7 the airtight cap includes a circumferential sealing surface proximate an
inside end of the attachment sleeve; and
 the dispenser nozzle includes a circumferential sealing tip which
buttresses against the circumferential sealing surface of the airtight cap.

23. A topical clotting ointment comprising:
 an effective amount by volume of cumin oil; and
 an effective amount by volume of one or more host substances selected
from a class of unctuous substances that include petroleum jelly, coconut butter and
5 selectively viscid vegetable oil.

1 24. The topical clotting ointment of claim 23 further comprising:
2 an effective amount by volume of one or more antiseptics selected from
3 a class of antiseptics that include zinc salts, Bacitracin®, Neomycin®, Polymyxin B
4 Sulfate®, Providone® iodine, Chlorhexidine Gluconate®, Methylparaben®, Glucono
5 Delta Lactone®, glycerin, hydroxyethylcellulose, sodium hydroxide, Peg-8®, and
6 Peg-75®.

TN
issues.
112, 2nd

1 **25.** The topical clotting ointment of claim **23** and further comprising:
2 an effective amount by volume of one or more odorants selected from
3 a class of odorous substances that include vanilla extract, anise powder, peppermint
4 extract, menthol, rose oil, jasmine oil, pine oil, lemon oil and coconut oil.

1 **26.** The topical clotting ointment of claim **23** wherein:
2 the topical clotting ointment is a general-purpose clotting ointment in
3 which the effective amount of cummin oil is five-to-twenty percent by volume; and
4 the effective amount of host substance is fifty-to-seventy percent by volume.

1 **27.** The topical clotting ointment of claim **24** further comprising:
2 the effective amount of antiseptic is five-to-twenty-five percent by
3 volume.

1 **28.** The topical clotting ointment of claim **23** wherein:
2 the host substance contains minute air bubbles for allowing penetration
3 of blood for mixture with the cummin oil proximate a perforated-skin area of a patient.

1 **29.** The topical clotting ointment of claim **28** wherein:
2 the host substance contains minute water particles for mixture of blood
3 with the cummin oil proximate a perforated-skin area of a patient.

1 **30.** The topical clotting ointment of claim **23** wherein:
2 the host substance contains minute water particles for mixture of blood
3 with the cummin oil proximate a perforated-skin area of a patient.

1 **31.** The topical clotting ointment of claim **23** wherein:
2 the topical clotting ointment is a high-clotting ointment in which the
3 effective amount by volume of cumin oil is ten-to-twenty-five percent, the effective
4 amount by volume of host substance is forty-to-sixty percent and the effective
5 amount by volume of antiseptic is zero-to-ten percent.

1 **32.** The topical clotting ointment of claim **23** wherein:
 the topical clotting ointment is an infection-specific clotting ointment in
which the effective amount by volume of cumin oil is five-to-twenty percent, the
effective amount by volume of host substance is twenty-to-forty percent and the
effective amount by volume of the antiseptic which is infection-specific is ten-to-fifty
percent.

INVENTOR


CONNIE L. McFARLAND

Date: 2-26-02